any rights under the Consumer Protection Act.

[67 FR 54939, Aug. 26, 2002. Redesignated at 67 FR 65690, Oct. 28, 2002]

PART 1437—NONINSURED CROP DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Subpart A—General Provisions

```
Sec.
1437.1 Applicability.
1437.2 Administration.
1437.3 Definitions.
1437.4 Eligibility.
1437.5 Coverage period.
1437.6 Application for coverage and service
   fee.
1437.7 Records
1437.8 Unit division.
1437.9 Causes of loss.
1437.10 Notice of loss and application for
   payment.
1437.11 Average market price and payment
   factors
1437.12 Crop definition.
1437.13 Multiple benefits.
1437.14 Payment and income limitations.
1437.15 Miscellaneous provisions.
```

Subpart B—Determining Yield Coverage Using Actual Production History

```
1437.101 Actual production history.
1437.102 Yield determinations.
1437.103 Determining payments for low yield.
1437.104 Honey.
1437.105 Maple sap.
1437.106-1437.200 [Reserved]
```

Subpart C—Determining Coverage for Prevented Planted Acreage

1437.201 Prevented planting acreage.1437.202 Determining payments for prevented planting.1437.203-1437.300 [Reserved]

Subpart D—Determining Coverage Using Value

```
1437.301 Value loss.
1437.302 Determining payments.
1437.303 Aquaculture, including ornamental fish.
1437.304 Floriculture.
1437.305 Ornamental nursery.
1437.306 Christmas tree crops.
1437.307 Mushrooms.
1437.308 Ginseng.
1437.309 Turfgrass sod.
1437.310 Sea grass and sea oats.
1437.311-1437.400 [Reserved]
```

Subpart E—Determining Coverage of Forage Intended for Animal Consumption

1437.403 Determining payments.
1437.404 Information collection requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act; OMB control number.
AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.; and 7 U.S.C. 7333.

SOURCE: 67 FR 12448, Mar. 19, 2002, unless

otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 1437.1 Applicability.

1437.401 Forage.

1437.402 Carrying capacity.

(a) The Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) is intended to provide eligible producers of eligible crops coverage equivalent to the catastrophic risk protection level of crop insurance. NAP is designed to help reduce production risks faced by producers of commercial crops or other agricultural commodities. NAP will reduce financial losses that occur when natural disasters cause a catastrophic loss of production or where producers are prevented from planting an eligible crop.

(b) The provisions contained in this part are applicable to eligible producers and eligible crops for which catastrophic coverage under section 508(b) the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(b)), as amended, or its successors, is not available.

(c) The regulations of this part are applicable to the 2001 and subsequent crop years.

§1437.2 Administration.

(a) NAP is administered under the general supervision of the Executive Vice-President, CCC (who also serves as Administrator, Farm Service Agency), and shall be carried out by State and county FSA committees (State and county committees).

(b) State and county committees, and representatives and their employees, do not have authority to modify or waive any of the provisions of the regulations of this part.

(c) The State committee shall take any action required by the regulations of this part that the county committee

§ 1437.3

has not taken. The State committee shall also:

- (1) Correct, or require a county committee to correct, any action taken by such county committee that is not in accordance with the regulations of this part; or
- (2) Require a county committee to withhold taking any action that is not in accordance with this part.
- (d) No provision or delegation to a State or county committee shall preclude the Executive Vice-President, CCC, or a designee, from determining any question arising under the program or from reversing or modifying any determination made by a State or county committee.
- (e) The Deputy Administrator may authorize State and county committees to waive or modify deadlines (except statutory deadlines) in cases where lateness to file does not adversely affect operation of the program.

§1437.3 Definitions.

The definitions and program parameters set out in this section shall be applicable for all purposes of administering the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program provided for in this part. Although the terms defined in part 718 of this title and part 1400 of this chapter shall also be applicable, the definitions set forth in this section shall govern for all purposes of administering the Program.

Actual Production History (APH) means the farm's operative production history established in accordance with subpart B of this part.

Administrative county office means the county FSA office designated to make determinations, handle official records, and issue payments for the producer in accordance with 7 CFR part 718.

Animal Unit Days (AUD) means an expression of expected or actual stocking rate for pasture or forage.

Application Closing Date means the last date, as determined by CCC, producers can submit an application for coverage for noninsured crops for the specified crop year.

Catastrophic coverage means a catastrophic risk protection (CAT) level of crop insurance available in accordance

with section 508(b) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended.

Catastrophic loss means-

- (1) Loss, as the result of an eligible cause of loss, that entails as determined by CCC:
- (i) Prevented planting of greater than 35 percent of the intended crop acreage; a yield loss of greater than 50 percent of the approved yield; or value loss of greater than 50 percent of the pre-disaster value; or
- (ii) AUD loss of greater than 50 percent of the expected AUD.
- (2) The quantity will not be reduced for any quality consideration unless a zero value is established.

Controlled environment means, with respect to those crops for which a controlled environment is expected to be provided, including but not limited to ornamental nursery, aquaculture (including ornamental fish), and floriculture, an environment in which everything that can practicably be controlled with structures, facilities, growing media (including but not limited to water, soil, or nutrients) by the producer, is in fact controlled by the producer.

Crop year means the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested or in which the majority of the crop would have been harvested. For value loss and other specific commodities, see the applicable subpart and section of this part. For crops for which catastrophic coverage is available, the crop year will be as defined by such coverage.

Fiber means a slender and greatly elongated natural plant filament, e.g. cotton, flax, etc. used in manufacturing, as determined by CCC.

Final planting date means the date which marks the end of the planting period for the crop and in particular the last day, as determined by CCC, the crop can be planted to reasonably expect to achieve 100 percent of the expected yield in the intended harvest year or planting period.

Food means a material consisting essentially of protein, carbohydrates, and fat used in the body to sustain growth, repair, and vital processes including the crops used for the preparation of food, as determined by CCC.